# STABILIZING FAMILIES IN A MORE CUSTOMIZED WAY

**Best and Promising Practices** 



#### **BUILDING CHANGES**

### Presented by Kelly Zelenka

### **Building Changes**

#### Transforming The Ways Communities Work Together To End Homelessness

#### **Mission:**

Building Changes believes everyone deserves the opportunity for a home, a healthy life, and a good job. We unite public and private partners to create innovative solutions through expert advice, grantmaking, and advocating for lasting change.

## Our Strategies in Washington State

- Lead efforts to increase and align public funding and policies toward practices proven to prevent and end homelessness.
- Provide leadership and vision so that governments, nonprofits, and funders implement proven practices, collaborate with others, and sustain their effectiveness in ending homelessness.

#### **Our Activities**

#### Supporting Communities Through:

- Capacity Building
- Grantmaking
- Policy and Advocacy
- Measurement and Learning

# Our Approach to Ending Homelessness

### Solutions Working In Washington State:

- Prevention
- Coordinated Entry
- Tailored programs and services
- Economic opportunities
- Evaluation

### **Washington Families Fund**

- Grew Out Of Sound Families Initiative
- Public-Private Partnership
  - Dedicated services funding connected to housing
  - Collaboration and provider partnerships key
  - Informed by data test new approaches
- Program models
  - Families with moderate needs—75-80%
    - Benefit from employment and education programs
  - Families with high needs—20-25%
    - Benefit from housing with intensive services
  - Innovation grants
  - Navigator grants

# Serving Families with High Needs

- Data showed 20-25% of families slipping back into homelessness
  - History of chronic homelessness
  - Multiple barriers to stable housing
  - On-going mental health or medical issues
  - Low income
  - Trauma/sexual violence
  - Child welfare involvement
  - Debt

# Creating the High Needs Model

- Confirmed data
- Engaged providers
- Identified service needs, cost, case management model, housing approach
- Offered capacity building training
- Drew on national expertise
- Selected evaluator

# High Needs Family Model: Snapshot

- High Needs Family Model
  - □ Launched in 2008
  - 222 units in 20 programs at 14 agencies in 13 counties
  - Five-year grants
  - Permanent housing and intensive services

# High Needs Family Model: Housing and Services

#### Housing first

- Permanent Housing
  - Section 8 Project-based, tenant-based, or FUP vouchers

#### Service model

- Case management 1:8-12 ratio
- Mental health/substance abuse counseling
- Access to income benefit programs
- GED training
- Child welfare/family reunification
- Flex fund
- Health care connections

#### Partnerships key to success

- Pair housing providers with housing authorities
- Pair housing providers with services in community

# High Needs Family Model: Program Support

- Ongoing Capacity Building
  - Quarterly Trainings
  - Peer Support and Peer Learning Networks
  - 1:1 Technical Assistance
    - Share evaluation data
    - Program model and design
    - Future of programs
    - Using data for future funding
  - Support conference attendance

### Findings: Family Make Up

- Head of household: single, female, 32-yrs old
- 2-3 children: 67% have children under age 6
- Separated from at least 1 child: 44%
- Homeless in past 2 years: 90%
- Employed at baseline: 9%
- No income: 15%
- Debt: 86%; median is \$4,289
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF): 64%
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI)/Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI:) 6%
- Behavioral health barriers: 75%
- Legal issues: >50%

<sup>\*</sup> Source: Washington Families High-Needs Program: Cross-Site Summary—Year 4 Evaluation Report. (2013). Prepared for Building Changes by Westat. (update Sept. 2013)

### Findings: Program Impact

- Service provider and house partnerships are critical to stability
- Case managers often are "the Program"
- Scattered-site housing programs:
  - Foster more independence, safety, housing quality than single-site
  - Challenges in delivering services
- Single-site housing programs:
  - Foster delivery of services in homes
  - Challenges in implementing harm reduction/housing first

### Questions